JOHN HENRY ZUVER, Editor.

Cox Address Model of Patriotic Adherence to Fundamental Principles of Government as Distinguished From Harding Expediency

OV. JAMES MIDDLETON COX'S speech of resumption by his announced backward-looking acceptance delivered at Dayton yesterday program. will go down in the history of the demo- The republican party is an erotic clique, not of

for the slave question Lincoln would have been as much a repudiation of Lincoln as of Wilson. a democrat; the slave question and the tendency Gov. Cox in his speech of acceptance makes the ple. He believed in the largest possible measure of borately, the vein running from beginning to the home rule, consistent with an "indissoluble union," end of the address. He maintains, through his mode and into this he incorporated his dislike of "dom- of discussing the questions before him, that the of democratic principles, corrupted by sectional and not fall. We are a government by the people, ambition and selfish interests, failed to function as not by cliques, dollars, interests or groups, and we it should. The democratic party of Lincoln's time must so remain, else we surrender the republic for

the g. o. p. and leaving it behind, reactionary, comes, soaked in "stand-patism;" with no record save the Incoln's care. Sen. Harding promises speedy public good is laid down as his only ambition.

cratic party, and among the semi-state papers of people, nor of persons, but of stool-pigeons; unconthe country, as one of the most comprehensive dis- sciously, though willingly, through the dominance cussions of public questions, touching the moment of their acquisitive ambitions for power, position of utterance, since Thomas Jefferson. We say since and influence, subservient to the sections, interests, Jefferson in particular, because of the application groups, out of which they emerge, anticipating of Jeffersonian doctrine. He subjugates the ex- special privileges in consequence. Such a subservipediencies of the hour to fundamental principles, ency, in the light of republican history, is what Sen. as if intent upon building, not for a day, but for Harding means by "government by party." His slam at "personal government," as he wishes to ascribe Lincoln too was a democrat, though he thought something, is of course hurled at Pres't Wilson, but he was a whig; evolved into a republican from a in republican parlance it is a slam at "government whig,-so far as concerns party associations. But by the people, of the people, and for the people,"

to exaggerate state rights. He believed in the peo- distinction plain, not in those words, but more elainant" and "slave" races. The republican party un- necessities and desires of the moment can be met der Lincoln served a goodly purpose, at a moment without contravening those fundamental principles when democracy running amuck through desertion upon which a democracy must rest if it is to stand was in much the same rut as the republican party the soviet-which under republican rule, due to the party's composition and tendency of service, the re-But the democratic party has come back, passing public, victim of invisible influence, invariably be-

No interest, whether of capital or labor, will one that Lincoln left it. They boast that they "freed dominate the government of the United States unthe slave" and "saved the Union," which true der "Pres't" Cox, neither as a reward due from the enough took place under republican administra- party nor from himself personally. The service tions. Let them have the honor, though democrats will be to the people on the basis of "the greatest of the north were just as loyal to the Union as were good to the greatest number," if we read his promginning even with Grant and ending with Taft- has brought all the issues of the campaign under with a slight let-up under Roosevelt,-the republi- that heading, with equality, not party; justice, not can party has been a party of sectionalism and favoritism; right, not privilege; the masses, not selfish interests, as truly as the democratic party the classes,-to be the first benefactors of his efwas when Buchanan surrendered the government forts. To promote the private welfare through the

Americans Who May Thank Senate Conspiracy When Russo-Polish War Envelops the World

conquering Poland, being received with open arms of international law, presumes and concedes all by Austria and Germany, and then pushing on to that the reservation sets forth, "as a matter of France, necessitating another world war-in which course," but the democratic nominee submits it as the Valted States would almost certainly be in- his interpretation of what the democratic platform volved, to drive back not alone the hun but the bol- - ans by advocating: sheviki,-we hope those Americans who have been imagining themselves opposed to the League of Nations, and whose sous, or themselves, may be called upon to do the fighting, will awaken to the pit into which it bids fair to plunge them.

Poland is not "hands clean" on this subject, was warned by the council of allies to behave herself, but despite all that Russia would have taken greater care about what she was getting into, and Poland probably would have behaved, had the Leggue of Nations stood staring them in the face, a united, virile, active force, with the allied world at its back. That is what it should have been a year ago July 23, instead of July 23 last, and would have been, but for the year of "watchful waiting"-waiting for Uncle Sam to come across, keep faith with the world,-from which he has been held back by the prisoned "copperheadism" that controlled the United States senate. Mothers and fathers, and sisters and sweethearts, and the khaki-clads as well. who may be torn apart by another war, should, if they have been opposed to giving the League of Nations a chance to prove its efficacy, look to the senate "copperhead" majority for their sympathy,

Though in existence for some months without the United States, the League has been limited in its operations to organization, the work of committees and commissions, this including the efforts of the council of allied premiers. The world impression has been that the allies had fallen apart and would never become a united force again-the asininity of the U.S., senatorial oligarchy, playing politics, with so important a problem, being the fattest contributor to that impression. The Versailles treaty and League of Nations could as well have been ratified in from 10 to 90 days after its arrival from Parls but for the partisan skullduggery fraught with League assassination that occupied the senatorial conspirators. The ratification might even have taken place with reservations, had they been sensible reservations, constructive rather than destructive, and intended to clarify rather than nullify the document-which nullification Russia and Poland seem to have been led to believe had taken place.

As Gov. Cox proved in his acceptance speech at Dayton yesterday, all the legitimate and patriotic pretenses that the opponents of the League have dared hold out as reasons why it should not be ratified, could have been put into a 135-word reservation, disposing of the "super-sovereignty," the "American standards," and "constitutional" subterfuges, and without negativing the League or menacing its effectiveness. Very different this from the 3,000-word Lodge reservations, calculated to nullify the League while pretending to "safeguard" America! Read the formula proposed by Gov. Cox:

"In giving its assent to the treaty, the senate has in mind the fact that the League of Nations which it embodies was devised for the sole purpose of maintaining peace and comity among the nations of the earth and preventing the recurrence of such destructive conflicts as that through which the world is just passed. The cooperation of the United States with the League and its continuance as a member thereof, will naturally depend upon the adherence of the League to that fundamental purpose.

"It will, of course, be understood that in carrying out the purpose of the League, the government of the United States must at all times act in strict harmony with the terms and intent of the United States constitution which cannot in any way be altered by the treaty-making power."

Y/ITH the possibility, if not the probability, lin- reservation as at all necessary. The League covegering at the eastern horizon of the Russians nant as it stands, construed in the sense and spirit

> "Immediate ratification of the treaty without reservations which would impair its essential integrity," while not opposing "the acceptance of any reservation making clearer or more specific the obligations of the United States to the League associates."

Nothing under the sun-no terms or set of terms,

"clearer or more specific the obligations of the United States,"-

than the League covenant itself makes them, except to the carring critic. Yet the democratic nomince concedes that, if it will soothe them any, or satisfy their hypercriticism, democracy will accede to the League opponents something like the reservation which he submits, in perfect keeping with what Pres't Wilson has always said would be ac-

"There can be no reasonable objection to interpretations accompanying the act of ratification, but when the treaty is acted upon I must know whether we have accepted or rejected

the president has always maintained. The difference. as Gov. Cox well puts it, between reservations such as the democrats would admit of, and those which the republicans have been seeking to put over. would be in tone and spirit, democratic effort tending toward constructiveness rather than destructiveness, seeking to ratify rather than nullify, and

"our interpretations as a matter of good faith to our associates and as a precaution against any misunderstanding in the future,"-

try to promote good feeling, confidence and understanding, rather than ill-feeling and suspicion if

The distinction is clear as crystal. It is enough to say to the League of Nations that the United States must act as a constitutional government and that the United States constitution is paramount to the League covenant; this, if there be those so | peal that 'our young men should | technical, in their lack of acquaintance with international law, as to think it necessary-and it can be done too, without going on to encumber the League with interpretations of that constitution.

Neither did Gov. Cox spring anything wholly new in this. That reservation, or a similar one, was before the senate oligarchy throughout the League controversy which has been on now for over a year. Adopted, the world unoffended, united, determined upon a policy of international peace, would promptly have gotten down to business. In the face of such activity Poland and Russia, despite the latter's bolshevism and the former's ambitions, neither of them, would have precipitated the turmoil that now threatens civilization again. Thank the United States senate for the prospect,-and those who have permitted themselves to become inoculated with the senatorial poison, may, if worse comes to worse also thank the senate oligarchy for their tears.

----Trade with the bolsheviki? Yes-we'll take 'most anything they've got, except their hair, their paper money and their bolshevism.

Maybe the reason Philadelphia shows that gain in population is that the people there cou'd keep still long enough to be counted.

Since the notification will be made at the Dayton fair grounds, Cox can literally pitch his hat Moderstandi Gos, One does not resent such a into the ring.

SHORT FURROWS

By the Noted Indiana Humorist



TH' PASSIN' O' TH' HOME

"Ther haint nothin' improbable; New Palace hotel-that in th' course; raise children. Th' cost o' main-, o' tryin' t' have a home." ary more," said Tell Pinkley this o' th' next eight or ten years ever- tainin' a personal establishment has "I reckon th' future gran'mother "I thrill those about her by relatin' mornin.' "Th' world war, th' flyin' buddy 'll be livin' in hotels an' already reached the point where it's how she used t' git home late from machine, th' price o' butter, th' sub- boardin' houses. Landlord Craw well night prohibitive. Rents are a shoppin' tour, call th' children marine, th' defeat o' th' peace treaty, says it's simply a matter o' evolu- goin' up, plumbers are slower and home from th' neighbors, an' open Senator Hardin's nomination, one tion, an' that ther's ever indication more expensive, servants are ex- a can o' beans, an' send t' th' corhundred an' thirty-five-dollar busi- t' back up his assertion. Th' ole tinct, growin' daughters refuse t' ner grocery fer a loaf o' bread, an' ness suits, nation-wide prohibition, cottage home with its garden plot do housework, tired wives are make a pot o' coffee, an' muss up scientific discoveries, home brewin', an' fruit trees 'll disappear jest th' throwin' up th' sponge, there's no ever' dish in th' house jest fer th' th antics of our statesmen, the qual- same as the ole squeakin' green one t' spade the garden or cut the sake o' a little dinner in her own ity o nickel cigars, th' brazeness o' pump an' family hitchin' post have grass. Th' desire t' eat away from home," said Miss Fawn Lippincut, hyphenated Americans, th' darin' disappeared. Apartment buildin's home is growin' an' growin', while with some sarcasm. styles o' women, th' price o' p'ta- are springin' up ever'where, gigan- downtown eatin' places are multi- "Yes, an' then gran'paw 'll relate ters, an' hand made eyebrows, have tic hotels are piercin' th' very skies, plyin' by leaps an' bounds. Ice bills, how he washed th' dishes an' mindaltogether brought this sober, start- while fewer an' fewer homes are coal bills, property assessments, ed th' children while gran'maw relin' fact home t' us with such vivid- bein' built an' ole homes are bein' taxes, light bills, telephone bills, powdered her nose an' made a couness that we can't sidestep it. So, transformed int' four-apartment grocery bills, milk bills, an' all kinds ple o' new eyebrows an' trotted off then, it is well t' ponder long and flats. I expect t' see great canton- c' bills are gittin' higher an' high- downtown agin," put in Uncle Niles seriously over a statement recently ments built after th' fashion o' poul-ler. Mother is gettin' tired o' run- Turner.

made by Landlord Gabe Craw, o' th' try houses, fer couples that wish t nin' a home an' father is gittin' tired

(Copyright, 1920.)

Independent Republican Newspapers Take Harding to Task on League of Nations Attitude But Pro-German Press Lauds Him

Nations issue are beginning to multiply in the independent and independent republican press of the country. Even a few of the old stalwart papers, which have been accustomed to go through thick and thin with the republican candidate, are showing a tendency to critical analysis which is astounding when the source is considered. It begins to appear that only the Johnson organs and the died-in-the-wool republican organs will accept the Harding announcement at its face value. The independent press of the country, of the type of the New York Evening Post, the Chicago Post and the Springfield Republican, is practically unanimous in condemn-

ing Mr. Harding's position. republican press. But the ease with | with that of Mr. Hughes in 1916: which these other provisions are accepted but emphasizes the critical attitude towards the treaty stand.

Stress on Wrong Thing. The Los Angeles Times, one of the most stalwart and influential of the republican papers of the country and a staunch friend of Mr. Hoover, is candidly disgusted with the Harding stand. To quote from its editorial of July 16, capitals and

Sen. Harding is right in the main in the opinion he has expressed and the conclusions he has reached in relation to our national and international affairs. His firm opposition to the encroachments made clear that there will be no imperium in imperio if he is elected president. But the Times cannot agree with his conclusions in regard to the League of Nations. In our opinion, he has laid stress on the wrong thing. His fear of entangling alliances and foreign embroilments is stronger than his hope for world unity and universal peace. He views with alarm the 20-odd wars now raging with a greater or less degree of violence in Europe and Asia. He sees the smoke of conflict spreading; but he would not have our country take its place among the fire-fight-

League is Working. In other editorials, the Times shows how strongly it feels on this

"Why is it that Sen. Lodge cannot speak of the League of Nations without dragging in an apnot be sacrificed in endless hostilities in which we have no concern?' Where does he get that stuff? He was never wont to be a demagogue. One would imagine the league was a compact for war instead of a covenant of peace. The young men who have already been sacrificed will have bled almost in vain unless there is a world league for peace and disarmament. The League of Nations is already in existence and functions with 28 countries on its roster. It is not going to dissolve itself to be rebuilt to suit the desires of a group of American sen- as a FUNNY MAN in the water? ators. Far better for America to join and make the league what it should be by working from within, the water-wave. It is not unalterable. It will accept American interpretations

"When the constitution of the United States was drafted Franklin said its saving grace was the provision made for future amendment. This logic applies equally to the covenant of the League of Nations. That which was adopted at the Paris conference was but the most to be dreaded. the beginning, a rough draft. As the years pass amendments are certain to be made to keep the to swim; he droppeth her beneath when the persecuted victim cryeth platform" and Coolidge "infinitely league fully abreast of human progress. Our country at the pres- | her struggles. ent time is aping the tribes of Israel that wandered for 40 years in the desert in sight of the Promised Land." Fine Phrases Won't Do.

The Christian Science Monitor, ion "cometh off" and whose mar- all. which proceeds from a new view- cel wave is NOT permanent. ifasses disappointment at the stand water, and grabbeth the toes of the | Selah.

lican standard bearer will be a those who would be glad to support him. It is inconceivable that in an organized and organizing world the United States can expect to continue in it but not of it. And not all of Sen. Harding's fine phrases about American rights and the freedom and self-reliance of America can properl yatone for his failure to state clearly just what he conceives to be the republican purpose and program with respect to what both parties agree is to be the great issue of the campaign."

The Weekly Review, a conservative journal founded to oppose the more radical weeklies, says that Mr. Provisions in Mr. Harding's speech 'Harding must declare definitely of acceptance which do not have to | whether or no he would ask ratificado with the League of Nations, find tion of the treaty with reservations. ready acceptance in the independent It compares the present campaign

"While Mr. Harding may not feel that he has the power to speak authoritatively for the party, he certainly has the power to speak authoritatively for himself. And we solemnly believe that unless he does so he is lost, for he will alienate thousands of voters every day from now to Nov. 2. just as Mr. Hughes did by pursuing a similar ill-advised policy in regard to the war issue in the campaign of 1916,"

Would Mean Soft Peace, The Indianapolis News, which has been a friend of the treaty even though its outlook has a republican | bust,' tendency, is strong in its denunciaof the radicals and disloyalists is tion of the idea of a separate peace especially commendable. He has | with Germany. Very clearly it points | demn the league because of its Wil-

would make peace with us on It says: terms that we could as a selfrespecting nation accept. She would be very likely-indeed, almost certain-to insist on a soft peace. We can not think that this is what the candidate has in Discussing the speech of Mr. Cool-

dential nomination. The News is even more critical. It says: "The candidate seemed to speak less decidedly than either his chief or the convention, and yet he ac-

dge in acceptance of the vice-presi-

cepted the idea-which we think has already been shown to be preposterous-that peace can be made 'immediately' by a republican president and senate. . . So Coolidge, like Harding, must be counted against the pending treaty and convenant. What they propose in substitution is so vague as to be meaningless." Wears Johnson Collar.

BY HELEN ROWLAND.

the spirit, and so galling to the flesh

water-witch, the water-wing, and

Pebbles in the shoe are painful,

be endured; but an oyster-shell to

and seaweed in the hair is not to nier!"

and the pests of the shore, he is Joke!

she swalloweth half the ocean! killer!"

them all!

beside one of these.

My daughter, what is so trying to

MRS. SOLOMON SAYS-

Being Confessions of Wife 700th

But the water-WIT outclasseth the damsels cry out in terror, and

the bare feet is merciful and tender of the Seaside, the eternal "small

Yea, of all the terrors of the sea nor lost his joy in the Practical

For 10, there be these three; the the ankles of the timorous.

has taken. It says:

much as the national republican ticket and platform have become a Hiram Johnson ticket and platform. Hiram Johnson should now be running for the presidency as the republican candidate. Mr. Johnson is certainly a better representative than Mr. Harding can hope to be of the attitude Mr. Harding assumed in his speech of acceptance on the peace and League of Nations issue. Mr. Johnson's essential ideas have been finally adopted and the republican campaign is to be in effect a Johnson campaign. It follows that Mr. Johnson should have been the candidate.

"While that is logic in politics, colitics in practice gives us Hard ing instead of Johnson, while making Harding swallow Johnson's policy. Logically, Harding should now withdraw, and Johnson should be put in his place for the same reason that Sen. Moses should get the republican nomination in New Hampshire instead of Mr. Spaulding. This would probably happen in any western European country; it is impossible in America. It's now Harding or

And the Springfield Union waxes eloquent on the tendency to conout a serious drawback in such a son sponsorship. Its carefully worded editorial shows that it favors the "There is, of course, not the old league in some form and is disslightest assurance that Germany gusted with Mr. Harding's stand.

> "We are inclined to think that the president's policy regarding the League of Nations and the president himself are two very different things, that the former is far from being as unpopular as the latter, and that it would be a mistake, and possibly a fatal mistake, to consider them as identical questions or ideas in the minds of the people. It does not follow that a successful effort to discredit the president automatically discredit the league, nor does it follow that confining the campaign to an attack on the president would be a good policy in any circumstance." Pro-Germans Less Critical.

On the other hand the pro-German press, particularly the leader among them, is strong for Harding, declaring him "better than his platform," which means, of course, better for Germany. It prefers Debs to Harding, but anything that will re-General criticism of the campaign | pudiate and punish Woodrow Wilson |

unsuspecting, causing them

surreptitiously placeth them upon

He rocketh the row-boat until

Behold, could anything be "fun-

Verily, verily, he is the Peter Pan

boy," who hath never grown up,

Lo, his "wit" is heavier than ho-

shriek for his delight.

He is SO coquettish!

the canoe for diversion.

cheerful ha-has, saying:

Evidences of dissatisfaction with of the republican standard bearer. is also not lacking in the news-is the thing wanted by the Germans. papers. The Springfield Republican, Sylvester Vierick's so-called Amerone of the oldest and most consist- ican Weekly is quoted in particular, ent independent papers in the coun- his inspiration growing out of the disappointment to thousands of try, is by no means satisfied by Mr. Chicago embroglio of "48ers" etc., Harding's position. It declares that he rather than the acceptance speech has but clothed himself in the rai- at Marion. That these Germans still ment of a defeated candidate and regard America worth only as it suggests that he now step aside in serves Germany, and their Americanfavor of the man whose thunder he ism only as an agency for the maintenance of such service, declaring "It could be argued that inas- exclusively for candidates for public office who will do Germany the least harm, is well-nigh flatly asserted.

In an article headed "The Third Party Commits Suicide at Chicago,' in the August issue of his magazine, Mr. Viereck writes:

'T'here was a great chance to call into existence a new party headed by LaFollette and Walsh. The Forty-eighters threw this chance away. If their committee had been sufficiently strengthened by Americans of German and Irish descent, they would not have yielded so flabbily. As it was, it appears that the leaders of Fortyeight lacked both votes and convictions. It is possible that socialists within the committee deliberately immolated the new party to save the protest vote for Debs.

"The Labor-Farmer ticket nominated in Chicago is a still-born child. The nominees may be excellent men, but they fail to arouse the enthusiasm without which a new party cannot flourish. Much in the platform may be excellent, but we do not want a third party that cannot win. We do not need another party of

How Germans Should Vote. "Those of us who find it repugnant to their manhood to vote for either of the old parties will cast their ballot for the great man who is languishing in prison for his convictions. Since the election of Debs is hardly within the bounds of possible achievement, we hope that the republican candidate will be elected. We also hope that Debs will receive more votes than Woodrow Wilson's man Cox. An American of German descent who can vote for any candidate who finds favor in the eyes of Pres't Wilson is equally unworthy of his German ancestry and his American citizenship.

Mr. Viereck makes it clear that the war records of candidates for congress should decide the attitude of German voters. Those who supported the war are to be punished.

"In view of the presidential situation, the congressional elections gain in importance. Let us vote for men, not for parties. Democrats like James A. Reed, Hoke Smith, Tom Watson deserve our support. Republicans like Robert M. LaFollette (who is not a can-"didate at this time) need not ask twice for our suffrage. Wherever we are in doubt, let us cast our vote for a socialist or an independent'

"Deutsche, Heraus." The same issue of Viereck's weekly contains an article by Edmund yon Mach, in which the latter points to to a call he made in 1917 to Germans to go to the polls as Germans.

He findeth defunct lobsters and He says: "'Deutsche, Heraus!' I called. in late March, 1917, in a last futile attempt to rally the people of sense that they might thwart the designs of the men in power who had willed war and the institution amuseth the multitude by tipping of an autocracy in America. 'Deutsche, heraus!' I again call. The Germans in this country have saved their country more than once. Today the problems facing the United States are more serious than at any other time. Will the Germans this time stay at

home and see ruin come?" Mr. von Mach then discusses the He lureth the timid damsel into tel pastry, and harder to swallow nominees of the various parties. He the water and offereth to teach her than an actress's press-notices. Yet declares Harding "better than his the waves, and is filled with glee at out in protest, he mocketh him with worse," Of Cox. "the same may be said." Roosevelt he holds disqual-And great are his ha-has, when "Oh, be a sport-be not a joy ified "from the fact that he has

For a little sense of humor, in the vet known." point in political journalism, pro- He playeth "crab" beneath the WRONG place, is a terrible thing! Mr. Viereck has written an article, headed "Thank God for Stinnes!" in | many."

France Planning Drive on America to Make Friends

BY WILLIAM T. ELLIS, D. D. A few days ago the cables reported that the French government has assured the chamber of deputies, anent the use of a propaganda fund of 20,000,000 francs, that it realizes the need of propaganda in the United States "to encourage a new cutburst of general solidarity with wounded Probably it was not intended that

this news item should be published Propaganda depends for succes upon keeping its own machinery in the dark. "To be forewarned," etc. America is more than tired of foreign propaganda within her borders;

she is resentful against it. During the war we had too much of it. As a trustful, well-meaning, gullible people we swallowed the daily pabulum of propaganda as though it were real food. Now we know that it was polson in our system, which has seriously affected the national eyesight.

Newspapers have done their best to rave the public from the perils of propaganda. At the present time the outstanding movement in the press of the country, next to the struggle with the shortage of white paper, is the effort to put the press agent and the propagandist out of

All the enterprising men who have since the war left the ranks of regular newspaper workers to find soft berths as "publicity agents" are going to find the aforesaid berths paved with jagged rocks.

What America needs most today, and what the newspapers most want to publish, is facts, full facts, free and uncensored facts, even the indiscreet facts, concerning whatever

affects the public interest. Had America been permitted to know all the facts about internetional conditions there would have been no possible foreshadowing of her assent to the selfish and tricks international arrangements which have today plunged the world into further wars and uprisings, of which the end is not yet in sight.

America has only good will toward France, as toward her other allies: the thousands of American graves upon French soil are a sacred. token of that good will. But we do not want any French

propaganda money spent here. If its expenditure is discovered-and it surely will be discovered, because of the keen interest of the press today in placarding these poison springs-the result will be suspicion and resentment.

What is true concerning French prepaganda is equally true of British and Italian and Greek and Polish and Armenian and Zionist and Turkish and Japanese and Chinese and Russian propaganda. All of them are sand in the bear-

ings of democracy. Our neighbors among the nations should trust us to find out truth

for ourselves. The best possible propaganda for any government is for it to abolish all censorship and all machinery for the influencing of public opinion and so to conduct itself that the fullest knowledge of all of its actions will make for it friends and

Capital Outdoes Labor in Strike_ for Big Profits

BY EMERALD HUGHSON. Public sentiment against strikes and labor disturbances runs higher than usual. Indeed so vital does one state consider uninterrupted production to the nation's welfare that it recently passed a law aimed at the evil of strikes. The worker himself seems more inclined to this view than he was formerly. In Kansas, the state that has the drawtic anti-strike law, the business of striking has struck a decided slump. It is not without surprise, then, that we read the American Woolen Co., which recently announced it made 140 per cent profit last year. closes down its mills because of "cancellation of orders."

On the heels of closing of the mills, associations of clothing manufacturers and dealers announce higher prices for this fall and winter because of "shortage of woolens." The American Woolen Co. had better take another look at its books. Perhaps it has some orders

It is interesting to note that the American Woolen Co. recently narrowly escaped prosecution by a judicial ruling that cloth is not clothing in the meaning of the Lever act. A narrow escape, but the woolen trust got away with it. Is closing down of its mills intended, among other things, namely keeping up prices, also intended as a gentle warning against further government

interference? Locked-out mill operatives can easily find work elsewhere. It is the public, not they or the owners of the mills, who will suffer. And the public ought to be given the assurance that if it is to pay more for clothing this fall and winter. It will not be because mill owners have shut down their mills.

Although he has never said whether he would have joined that little party staged by the colonists in Boston, it will be observed that Sir Thomas Lipton has never refused to dump a little tea advertising into the ocean.

Sometimes we feel we're going to have a vacation this summer if we have to strike for it; and then again we're afraid if we strike the vacation might be too long. It's a hard world, mates.

Thirty-three languages are spoken in New York. Not to mention the low, eloquent speech of a \$10 bill in the hands of the head walter of a crowded restaurant.

which he declares that "he and all stuck to the man Wilson," Debs, the well-wishers of Germany" thank He "spatteth" water into the eyes | Alas, many sorrows have we with "judging the candidates merely as | God for Stinnes. Stinnes will be reof the unwary infant, and joyfully us, at the summer resort; but the men,' is "by far the best," but he membered as the capitalist-politician douseth the maiden whose complex- WATER-WIT o'ershadoweth them has "hitched his wagon to the wrong who challenged the ailles to a battle star." Of Christensen, "too little is of wits during the Spa conference Mr. Viereck hopes that "this industrial Caesar is the man to save Ger-